

(c) The bond will be transferred in the single owner form of registration.

(d) We reserve the right to limit the transferability of savings bonds at any time by amendment to these regulations.

[67 FR 64286, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 24807, May 8, 2003]

§ 363.56 What is the minimum amount of book-entry savings bonds that I may transfer in any one transaction?

Each transfer must be in a minimum amount of \$25 redemption value, with additional one-cent increments above that amount, in any one transaction. For example, you may transfer \$25.00, \$25.01, \$25.02, or \$25.03, and so forth. Transfers will be comprised of principal and proportionate interest.

§ 363.57 What is the minimum amount of book-entry savings bonds that I may redeem in any one transaction?

Each redemption must be in a minimum amount of \$25 redemption value, with additional one-cent increments above that amount, in any one transaction. For example, you may redeem \$25.00, \$25.01, \$25.02, or \$25.03, and so forth. Redemptions will be comprised of principal and proportionate interest.

§ 363.58 May book-entry savings bonds be pledged or used as collateral?

Bonds may not be pledged or used as collateral for the performance of an obligation.

§§ 363.59–363.64 [Reserved]

REGISTRATION

§ 363.65 What do I need to know about the registration of book-entry savings bonds?

(a) Registration must express the actual ownership of, and interest in, the bond. Registration conclusively establishes ownership of a bond.

(b) You must provide a last name and a first name for each individual included in the registration.

(c) You must provide the valid social security number of the owner of the bond.

§ 363.66 What forms of registration are available for book-entry savings bonds?

The forms of registration available are single owner, owner with beneficiary, and primary owner with secondary owner.

[69 FR 2508, Jan. 16, 2004]

§ 363.67 What do I need to know about the single owner form of registration?

(a) An individual is the single owner of the bond.

(b) A single owner may add a beneficiary or secondary owner.

(c) A single owner may conduct online transactions on bonds held in his or her account.

(d) Upon the death of the single owner, his or her estate is entitled to the bond. In determining entitlement, the law of the decedent's domicile will be followed.

(e) Registration example: "John Doe, SSN 123-45-6789."

§ 363.68 What do I need to know about the owner with beneficiary form of registration?

(a) The purchaser must be named as the owner with another individual as beneficiary.

(b) The owner may remove or change the beneficiary without the consent of the beneficiary.

(c) The owner may conduct online transactions on bonds held in his or her account without the consent of the beneficiary.

(d) The beneficiary has no ownership rights to the bond during the owner's lifetime. Upon the death of the owner, the beneficiary is the absolute owner of the bond, despite any attempted testamentary disposition by the owner or any state law to the contrary.

(e) If the beneficiary does not survive the owner, the bond belongs to the estate of the owner.

(f) If both the owner and the beneficiary die under conditions where it cannot be established, either by presumption of law or otherwise, which one died first, the bond is the property of the estate of the owner.

(g) In order for the beneficiary to obtain the bond or the bond proceeds